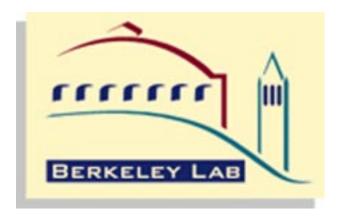
# The Akenti Access Control System: Use-Condition Generation and Signing Certificate Generation<sup>1</sup>

(An Application of Public-key Infrastructure and Digitally Signed Certificates)

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# **The Use-Condition Certificate Generation Process**

A resource stakeholder (e.g. data "owner") will impose use-conditions that must be met before access is allowed. Akenti provides several forms of use-conditions. Example use-conditions:

- ♦ Some component of an X.509 certificate (e.g. "organization" fairly general or "common name" very specific) (in this case the X.509 certificate supplies all of the required attributes)
- ♦ Group membership
  (stakeholders can establish their own groups, and attribute
  certificates issued by parties named by the stakeholder will
  place a user into the group i.e., an attribute certificate issued
  to a user that attests to membership in the group)



```
An example use-condition certificate:
----BEGIN TEXT CERTIFICATE-----
----BEGIN TEXT----
use-condition
                                                                certificate type
issuerAndCA "/C=US/O=Lawrence Berkeley National
   Laboratory/OU=ICSD/CN=IDCG-CA" "/C=US/O=Lawrence Berkeley National
   Laboratory/OU=ICSD/CN=William E. Johnston sg1"
                                                              issuer of this cert
resource http://imglib.lbl.gov/shared/wej
                                                           name of the resource
attribute "(group: HPSS)"
                                                              required attribute
                                                   scope of the access permission
scope sub-tree
enable access read, write, modify, chmod
                                                              permitted actions
subjectCA''/C=US/O=LawrenceBerkeleyNationalLaboratory/OU=ICSD/CN=IDCG-CA''
                                                           CA required for user
attributeIssuerAndCA group Attribute "/C=US/O=Lawrence Berkeley National
   Laboratory/OU=ICSD/CN=IDCG-CA" "/C=US/O=Lawrence Berkeley National
   Laboratory/OU=ICSD/CN=William E. Johnston sg1" name and naming authority
attributeIssuerAndCA group Attribute "/C=US/O=Lawrence Berkeley National
   Laboratory/OU=ICSD/CN=IDCG-CA" "/C=US/O=Lawrence Berkeley National
   Laboratory/OU=ICSD/CN=Mary R. Thompson sa2"
----END TEXT----
----BEGIN SIGNATURE-----
```



0lIsQ53O94OPX1/+dv8IwjQxf6MVntZRxeduGWsvaJSnP2RpHTgsYXayln5EFILa -----END SIGNATURE--------END TEXT CERTIFICATE-----

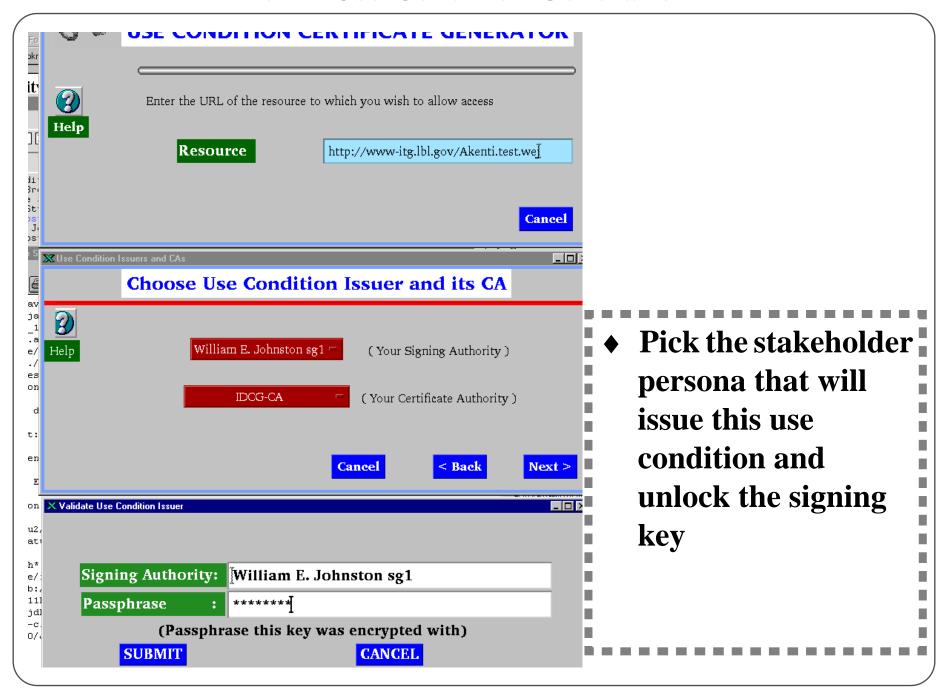
6 7 8 9 10 11 12



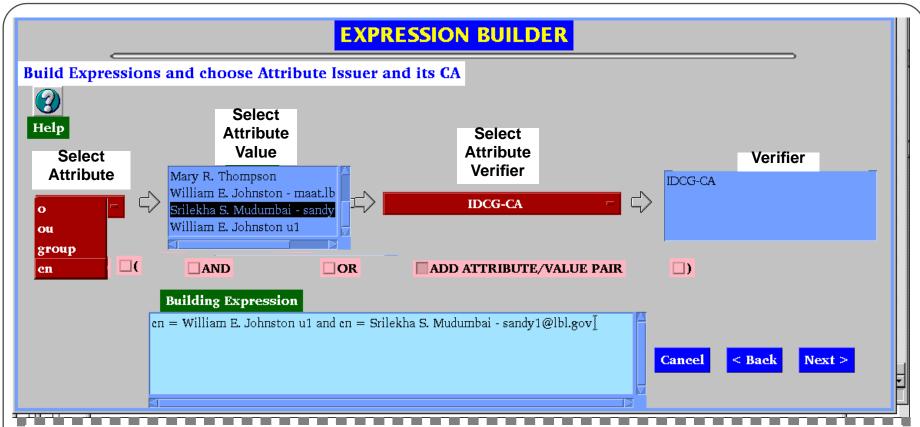


- **♦** By naming the resource, the use-condition issuers (stakeholders) are identified (the .htauthority file for the resource is retrieved)
- **♦** Authority scoping is dependent on the nature of the resource policy model. For Web servers, scoping may be established by the location of the stakeholder in the directory hierarchy as illustrated in figures 4 and 5.



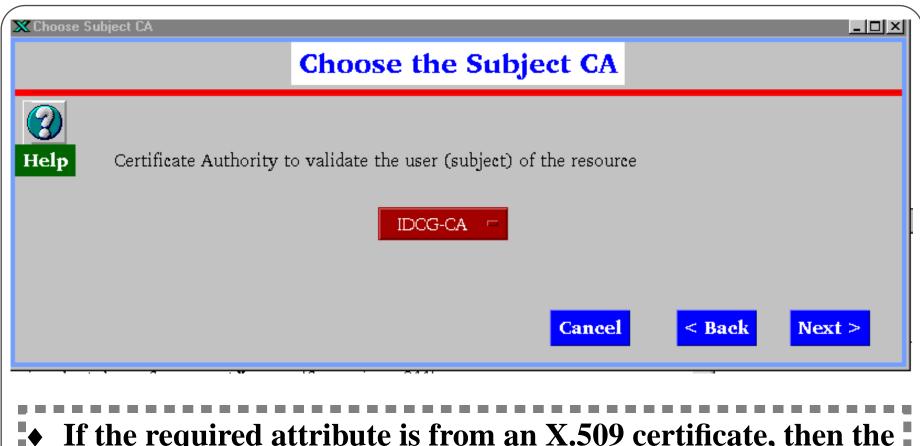






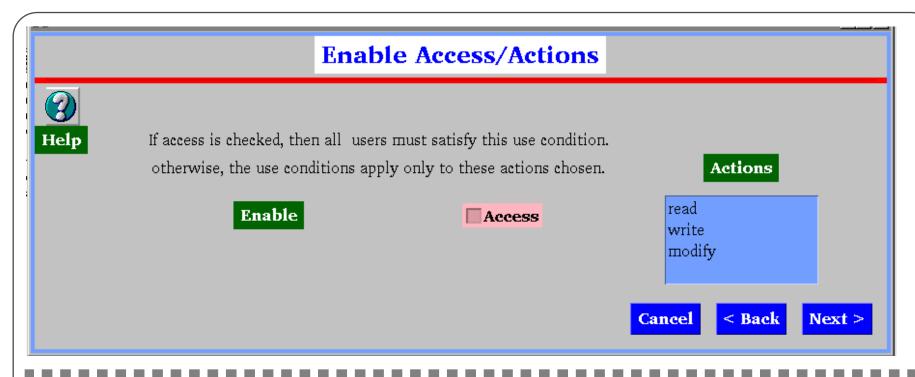
- **♦** The use-condition certificate specifies required attributes and values, together with who is trusted to attest to those attributes.
- ♦ Attributes may be arbitrary name-value pairs, or a component of an X.509 Distinguished Name.





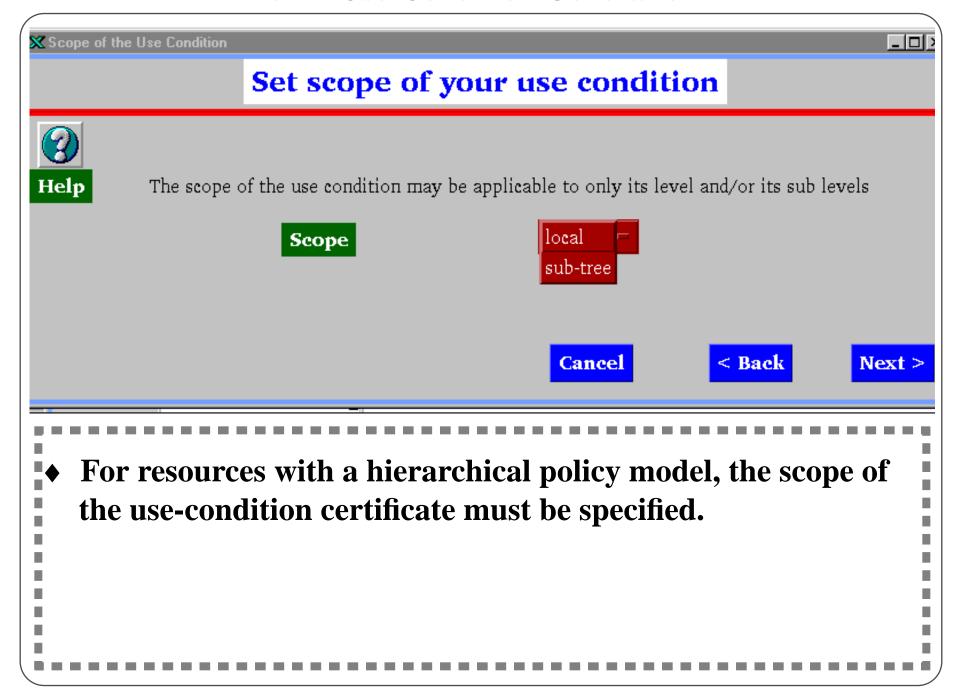
- ♦ If the required attribute is from an X.509 certificate, then the CA of the user that issued the identity certificate must be identified
- ♦ If the required attribute is defined by the stakeholder, then the identity verifier of the user must be separately specified.

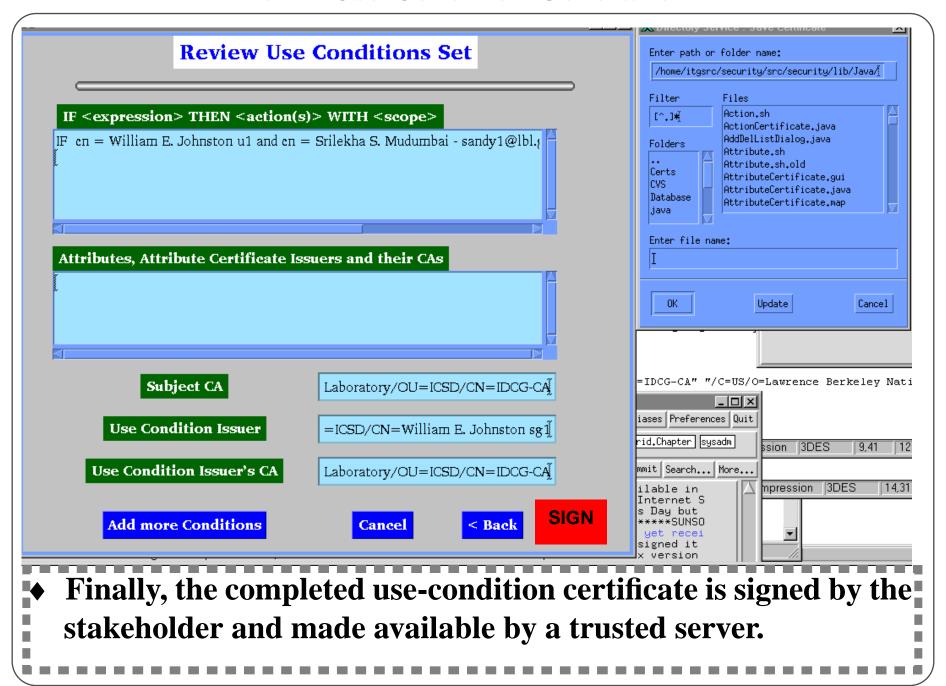




◆ In addition to undifferentiated access rights, the use-condition certificate can encode qualifications on actions. The policy engine extracts the permitted "actions" for the target resource as uninterpreted keywords and passes them to the resource server where the action keywords are associated with methods that act on the resource.









# **Generate A Certificate Singer's key-pair and Identity Certificate**

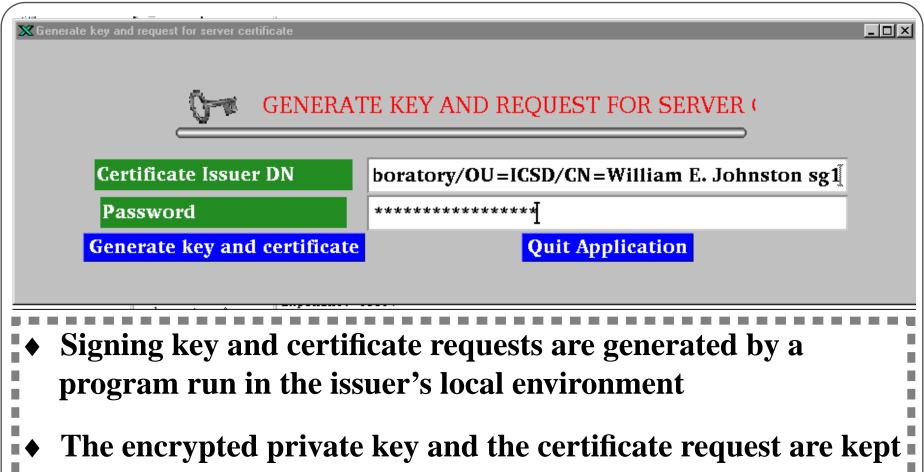
At this point in time, it is not possible to get to the Netscape browser maintained private keys for the purpose of general document signing. Therefore a utility is provided to generate key-pairs for the purpose of Akenti certificate signing. The utility generates an X.509 certificate request in standard format, and this is submitted to the Netscape CA for certification. The CA treats this as a "server certificate" request.

In the future, we may be able to use the Java code signing functions so that the signing certificates may be managed by the browser.

13 14 15



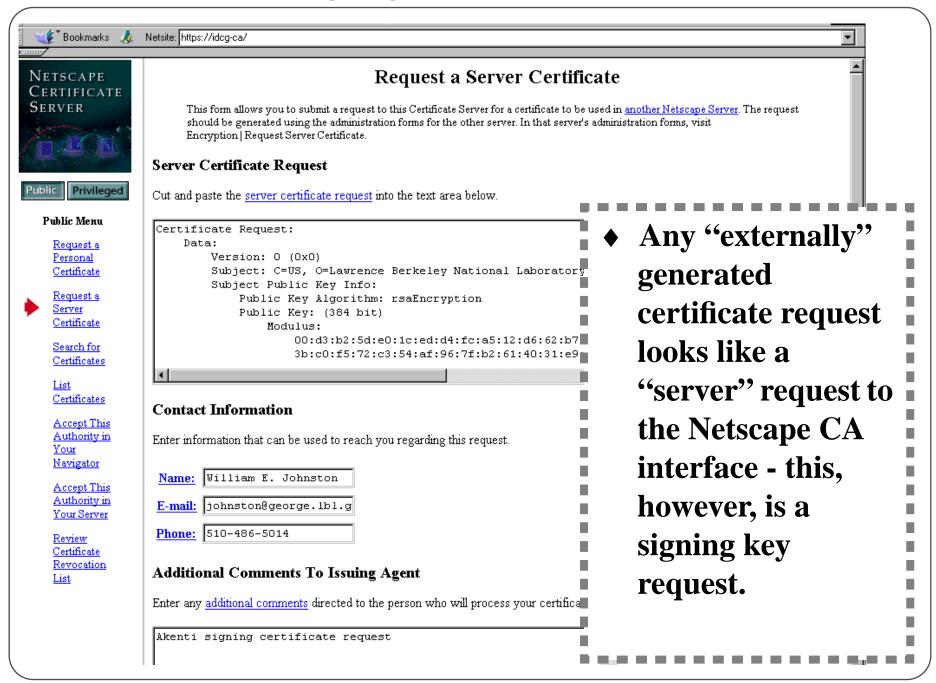
## **Akenti: Signing Certificate Generation**



- in ~issuer/.Akenti
- Once the certificate for the signing identity is issued, the "identity" is portable - like Netscape v.4 private keys, it may be moved from system to system.

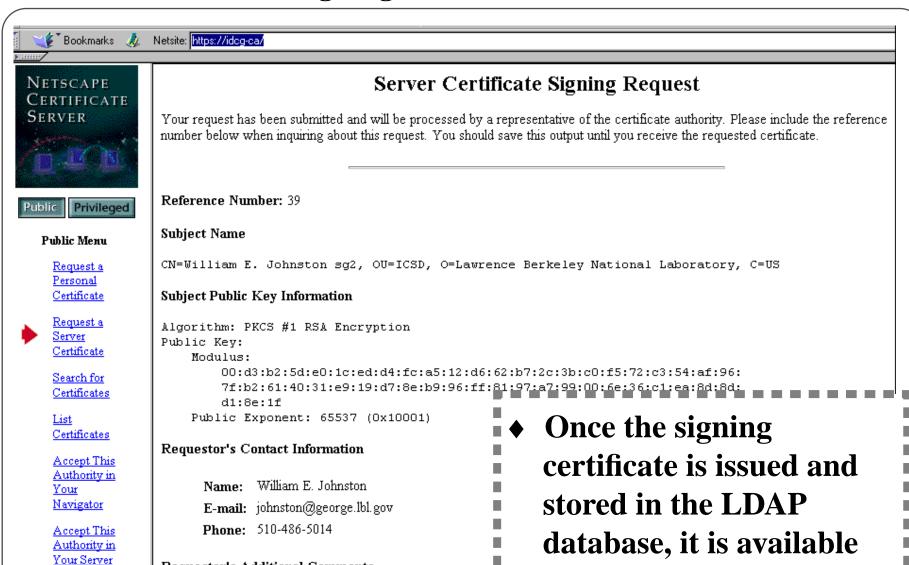


# **Akenti: Signing Certificate Generation**





## **Akenti: Signing Certificate Generation**



Requestor's Additional Comments

Akenti signing certificate request

for validating use-condition certificates



Review

Certificate

<u>Revocation</u> List